

Public Health Reports

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UNITED STATES.

MARINE-HOSPITAL SERVICE.

Operations, fiscal year ended June 30, and additional transactions to November 1, 1898.

[Extract from the annual report to Congress of the Secretary of the Treasury.]

With the close of the fiscal year 1898, the United States Marine-Hospital Service completed the one hundredth year of its existence, the original act for the Relief of Sick and Disabled Seamen having been passed by Congress on July 16, 1798.

The growth and development of this branch of the Government Service during this period of time—and more especially during the last decade—are set forth in detail in its annual reports.

At this time the personnel of the Service is as follows: Commissioned medical officers, 75, including the Surgeon General, 21 surgeons, 27 passed assistant surgeons, and 26 assistant surgeons.

There are, in addition, 136 noncommissioned officers, viz., acting assistant surgeons, 98; sanitary inspectors, 4, and hospital stewards, 34. When all the stations of the Service have their full complement of attendants and quarantine employees there are, in addition, about 400 men employed under this branch of the Government. This number is, of necessity, much increased during epidemics. There are 21 hospitals owned and operated by the Service, and 11 quarantine stations; but, in addition to these, there are 88 localities in the United States where patients of the Service receive dispensary and hospital treatment.

During the fiscal year 1898 the total number of beneficiaries of the

Service treated at dispensaries and hospitals was 52,709, and of this number, 11,914 were hospital patients.

Professional aid was also given to other branches of the Government Service, viz, to the Revenue Cutter Service, in the physical examination of applicants for positions as cadets and engineers, and treatment of members of that Service when ill; to the Life-Saving Service in a similar manner; to the Steamboat-Inspection Service in examination of applicants for pilots' licenses for color blindness; to the Immigration Service by medical inspection of immigrants; to the Civil Service in making physical examinations, and, since the inception of hostilities with Spain, to the United States Army and Navy.

The aid, rendered to the Army and Navy, was not altogether limited to the care of sick or injured soldiers and sailors, although there were a number of such men treated at the various hospitals of the Service. In accordance with arrangements agreed on between this Department and the Department of War, officers of the Marine-Hospital Service were ordered to duty on board a number of vessels used by the Army as transports, in order that these ships might be kept in good sanitary condition and free from infection, although voyaging between this country and infected ports. The detention camp at Egmont Key, Florida, received laborers and soldiers coming from Cuba, and held them until proved to be free from infection. One commissioned officer was granted leave of absence to permit his enlistment in the Army, and one served as surgeon of the revenue cutter *McCulloch* during the naval operations at the Philippines. A number of acting assistant surgeons were also granted temporary leave for service with the Army.

The expenditures from the Marine-Hospital fund during the fiscal year 1898 were \$600,131.45. The balance on hand at the close of the fiscal year was \$514,997.83.

At the beginning of the fiscal year there was on hand a balance from the appropriation for the prevention of the spread of epidemic diseases, in amount \$474,720.86, but the operations of the Service during the summer of 1897 for the suppression and limitation of the spread of yellow fever reduced this amount materially, so that of this appropriation only \$256,424.44 remained available at the close of the fiscal year. This amount, however, was increased by the deficiency appropriation (act of July 7, 1898) for quarantine measures of \$200,000, making the available balance \$456,424.44.

MARINE HOSPITALS.

The Surgeon-General reports that the marine hospitals are in good condition and that special attention has been paid, during the past year, to their equipment in the matter of furniture and appliances for patients, medical libraries, and operating rooms, the latter being supplied with the most recent appurtenances connected with modern surgery.

An exhibit, illustrating the functions of the Service, was made in the Government building at the Omaha Exposition.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The report of the Surgeon-General contains, under separate chapters, full reports upon the prevalence of cholera, yellow fever, smallpox, plague, and leprosy, together with scientific information concerning the nature of these diseases and the sanitary measures adopted for their suppression.

Smallpox has appeared during the year in 24 States and the District of Columbia, and the Marine-Hospital Service, by special request, took complete charge of the epidemic at Birmingham, Ala., and at Middlesboro, Ky., causing the disease to disappear in these localities, and giving advisory aid, through competent officers, to a number of other infected points. The disease has been of a remarkably mild character, and, inasmuch as it is one that is easily prevented by vaccination, the Surgeon-General expresses the belief that its suppression should be left to State and local authorities, except under grave conditions and where its spread to several States is especially threatening. The action of the Department in rendering aid with regard to this disease has been in accordance with this position.

With regard to leprosy, as recommended in my last annual report to Congress, a bill was introduced authorizing an investigation by the Marine-Hospital Service as to its prevalence and necessary sanitary measures to prevent its spread. This bill (S. 2904) has passed the Senate and has been reported on favorably by the House, and it is hoped that it will be passed finally during the coming session of Congress.

FOREIGN SANITARY INSPECTION.

To assist in the prevention of the introduction of contagious diseases into the United States, sanitary inspectors have been stationed at Habana, Santiago de Cuba, Rio de Janeiro, and at Yokohama, the detailed information furnished by them being published in the report.

The Surgeon-General states that, owing to the new conditions in Cuba and Porto Rico, and on account of the growing proportions of the fruit trade with certain Central and South American ports, it will be necessary during the coming season to have special inspectors appointed at a number of ports with a view to certifying to the freedom from infection of each vessel leaving said ports. This is necessary both for safety and to prevent undue detention of these vessels at quarantine, which would cause ruin to this trade. The expenses of these inspectors will be paid out of the epidemic fund.

THE NATIONAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

The 11 national quarantine stations have been operated successfully during the year, and many repairs and additions to their equipment have been made under special appropriations from Congress.

It is recommended that ample appropriations be made for national quarantine stations in order that their equipment may be made complete for the rapid transaction of business, and the safety and comfort of vessels and persons undergoing detention.

The board appointed to select a site for the new quarantine station at the mouth of the Columbia River, in Oregon, appropriated for at the last session of Congress, has made its report, and negotiations are in progress for securing a desirable site.

SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

In this division of the Bureau a table of mortality for more than 1,000 cities and villages of the United States has been published, giving the total number of deaths, the number of deaths from infectious diseases, and the estimated death rate.

The PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS of the Marine-Hospital Service, containing statistical information concerning the health of various localities throughout the world, quarantine reports, immigration reports, and such information of a sanitary nature as is of interest to those engaged in the preservation of public health, are prepared in this division and published every week. This publication is now in the thirteenth year of its existence, and constitutes a volume of over 1,000 pages yearly. It is distributed to sanitarians, State and local boards of health, health officials in this and foreign countries, quarantine officers and consuls, and forms a valuable repository of current sanitary reports.

HYGIENIC LABORATORY.

The Surgeon General reports that during the past fiscal year original investigation has been continued in the hygienic laboratory of the Service, an examination—bacteriological and chemical—of the water of the Potomac River as it flows from the pipes in the District of Columbia has been made and the result submitted to Congress in response to special request.

Work in connection with car sanitation has been continued, and experiments in immunization for pneumonia and enteric fever have been carried on, together with investigations into the purity and various methods of preparation of vaccine.

In addition to these investigations, experiments were carried on to test the efficiency of formaldehyd as a disinfecting agent, and a comparative study of the pseudodiphtheria and the true diphtheria bacillus, previously undertaken, was completed. Work is in progress whereby the laboratory will be able to furnish the material for the treatment of hydrophobia according to the method of Pasteur.

Instruction of officers of this Service in bacteriological work has been continued.

Attention is again called to the necessity—increasing every year—for the enlargement of the laboratory of the Service, and for providing

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therefor a separate building, and it is recommended that an appropriation of \$50,000 be made for this purpose.

It is also recommended that a commission of medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service be authorized by act of Congress to investigate the source of pollution of streams and other water supplies of towns and cities where it affects the people of more than one State.

SCIENTIFIC INVESTIGATION OF YELLOW FEVER.

As stated in my previous annual report, by direction of the President, two skilled bacteriologists of the Marine-Hospital Service were specially detailed to investigate in Habana the cause of yellow fever. A laboratory was established, and they continued their labors until obliged to withdraw on account of the war. They have now returned to Habana and are continuing the investigation, and their preliminary report, published in the annual report of the Service, indicates that the true cause of the disease has been found by Professor Sanarelli in the bacillus icteroides. Further work is necessary for definite demonstration, but if the present indications are borne out by future laboratory experiments a great advance will have been made toward both the successful prevention and cure of yellow fever.

ORIGIN OF YELLOW FEVER EPIDEMIC OF 1897.

The question of how the yellow fever gained admission to the United States last year (1897) is discussed and brought to a conclusion in the report of the Surgeon-General for 1898.

The attempt to fasten the responsibility upon the national quarantine station at Ship Island, Mississippi, is shown by the report of the Senate committee appointed to investigate the subject, and the report of the committee of the legislature of the State of Mississippi, to have failed. The management of the station and the wisdom and legality of its return to Ship Island, after the destruction of Chandeleur Island, had been viciously assailed, but, after the most searching investigation, exoneration followed.

As shown in the report of a medical officer of the Service specially detailed to make the investigation, the fever was introduced in Ocean Springs in April, 1897, through a traveler from Guatemala, who came to Ocean Springs through the New Orleans quarantine on April 12, before the beginning of the close quarantine season, and arrived at Ocean Springs April 13, sick.

POST EPIDEMIC DISINFECTION.

After the fever of 1897, the Marine-Hospital Service, with the aid of the local authorities, entered upon a complete disinfection of all places in Mississippi, Alabama, and Franklin and New Orleans, La., where yellow fever had been reported. This work occupied the entire winter,

with great expense and labor, and is considered to have been valuable in at least limiting the disease during the summer just ended, the recrudescence this year being limited, so far as known, to McHenry, Miss., Franklin and New Orleans, La., none of the numerous infected localities in Alabama suffering with a return of the disease.

YELLOW FEVER PRECAUTIONS, 1898.

The unsettled conditions in Cuba, and, later, the outbreak of hostilities with Spain, excited grave concern lest in the turmoil of war the yellow fever should gain admission to the United States. The greatest care and vigilance were, therefore, exercised by the Marine-Hospital Service to prevent it, and the efforts made were successful, the appearance of yellow fever in Mississippi and Louisiana in the late summer and fall being considered a recrudescence of the fever of the previous year.

Competent officers of the Marine-Hospital Service were located in different portions of the South Atlantic and Gulf seaboard for the purpose of maintaining vigilant watch with regard to the observance on the part of naval vessels and army transports of the quarantine regulations.

Letters were addressed to the Secretary of War and to the Secretary of the Navy, inviting their attention to the grave dangers involved through military operations, with request that their officers be directed to strictly observe the National quarantine regulations.

Prompt and satisfactory replies were received, and orders were issued in accordance therewith.

The Surgeon-General of the Marine-Hospital Service, through frequent communication with the War and Navy Departments, kept himself informed regarding the anticipated return of troops and vessels and secured the cooperation of both departments in the selection as ports of arrival from Cuba, points where the danger of yellow fever infection is materially diminished and where they could comply more readily with the quarantine regulations.

In the meantime, on Egmont Key, at the entrance of Tampa Bay, a detention camp was established by the Service for holding under observation those who might be brought from Cuba through urgent necessity or ignorance of the quarantine regulations or by mistake. About 700 refugees were cared for at this camp.

Learning of the contemplated transfer of the Army from Santiago to Montauk Point, this Department addressed a letter to the Secretary of War, outlining the measures which should be taken to prevent the movement becoming dangerous. The substance of these letters was embraced in the official order of the War Department relating to the precautions to be taken both at Santiago and on arrival at Montauk Point. At the latter place a complete maritime quarantine was established by the Marine-Hospital Service, embracing a corps of inspecting officers, with expert diagnosticians, and a floating disinfecting plant,

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the barge *Protector*, which had just been completed for service at Tortugas quarantine. The quarantine anchorages were buoyed by the Light-House Establishment and the auxiliary navy, and the Revenue Cutter Service furnished patrol vessels to prevent communication with the incoming transports.

The troops on landing were taken to provisional camps under the control of the Army, where they were held under observation before entering the regular camp. Three cases of yellow fever were found upon two of the transports, and the latter and their contents were thoroughly disinfected.

In addition to the above there was prepared by the Marine-Hospital Bureau a treatise on yellow fever, giving in plain terms the quarantine regulations against this disease, and the method of dealing with it when found on board ship or on land. This book was issued to naval vessels, army transports, quarantine officers, and others. Its value has been widely acknowledged.

RECRUDESCENCE OF YELLOW FEVER IN LOUISIANA AND MISSISSIPPI IN 1898.

Anticipating a possible recrudescence of the fever in the South, a number of physicians were employed in various localities to promptly report suspicious cases to the medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service.

Through one of these officers the presence of the disease at McHenry, Miss., was made known to the Bureau July 9. It was found to have existed in mild form for three weeks previous to this date. The cause of the recrudescence at McHenry is fully set forth in the report of the Surgeon-General. There were in all 22 cases and no deaths and no spread. Most active measures were immediately taken, and, for the first time, so far as known in the history of this disease, an epidemic was suppressed in its incipiency.

On August 11 there was a reported death from yellow fever at Franklin, La., and, despite the most strenuous efforts, it prevailed in Franklin until the latter part of October, with a total of 607 cases and 9 deaths. Earnest efforts were made, and with success, to prevent its spreading from Franklin to other localities. These measures consisted of a cordon and detention camp and a careful watch of surrounding localities.

On August 31 yellow fever was reported at Orwood, Miss., and investigation showed that it had existed in mild form for some weeks, and there had been a total of 35 cases to September 4. The infection was traced to Taylors, Miss., where 5 cases had developed as early as July 20.

Subsequently the fever was found in various other localities in Louisiana and Mississippi, the date of its announcement, however, not indicating the date of the infection of the locality. The spread from

one locality to another was apparent only, the probability being that a number of places were infected at about the same time from one or more centers of infection.

On September 17 the disease was first officially announced in New Orleans, though doubtless it had been existing there an indefinite time prior to that date. As officially reported, there were in all 74 cases and 19 deaths, but there is little doubt these figures do not correctly express the true prevalence and mortality of the disease.

The outbreak was practically brought to an end in the latter part of October with the presence of frost, and November 10 there had been reported officially in both Louisiana and Mississippi 2,455 cases with 114 deaths, a mortality of 4.64 per cent. Of this number, 1,470 cases and 51 deaths occurred in Louisiana and 985 cases and 63 deaths in Mississippi.

That the disease was mild is shown by a comparison with the statistics for Louisiana and Mississippi for the epidemic of 1897, itself a very mild epidemic, when there were in Louisiana 1,916 cases with 293 deaths and in Mississippi 1,668 cases and 96 deaths, the total for these two States being 3,584 cases and 392 deaths, a mortality of 10.9 per cent.

The disease this year was confined to Louisiana and Mississippi, while in 1897 it was reported in Alabama, Tennessee and Texas, as well as Louisiana and Mississippi. While there was panic caused by the presence of yellow fever, this and the interruption of train service on railroads was inconsiderable when compared with the season of 1897.

Experienced surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service were sent to all infected and suspected points, and the work of the Service consisted in the establishment of detention camps, train inspection service, disinfection of baggage from the infected localities, surveillance over travel, disinfection of freight, and other measures intended to prevent the spread of the disease and at the same time prevent panic and other unnecessary interruptions to traffic. The Department has received many expressions of appreciation of services rendered.

During the summer and fall a number of reports of the existence of yellow fever in certain seaboard cities of the South were received, making necessary careful investigation. While these investigations were negative in their results, they caused for the time as much solicitude and labor as though the results had been affirmative.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE.

With regard to protection from yellow fever in the future the Surgeon-General calls attention to the necessity of perfecting the National Maritime Quarantine, as has been consistently advocated by him in previous reports.

Arrangements have been perfected providing for the disinfection of vessels before their departure from Habana and Santiago.

The deficiencies in the present national quarantine laws were duly

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presented to Congress at its last session, and bills were introduced (H. R. 4363 and S. 2680) amending the present laws and providing for more strictly national quarantine, both maritime and interstate. These bills, making practically the same provisions, received the indorsement of this Department, and were favorably reported upon by the respective committees of the Senate and House, are now pending, and should be enacted into law.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Smallpox in Jasper and Jones counties, Ga.

HADDOCK STATION, GA., November 29, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report the following: Dr. J. T. Garland, of Hillsboro, Jasper County, Ga., replying to my letter of recent date, informs me that, since January 14, 1898, there have been between 200 and 400 cases of smallpox in that and the adjoining county of Jones; that the disease was introduced by a negro from Macon, Ga., where, at that time (January), smallpox existed; that the epidemic is larger now to a slight extent than it has been heretofore. "The disease," he says, "has been very mild, for there have been only 4 or 5 deaths. Most of the cases have been in Jones County. We have had only 10 cases in Jasper County, for our county commissioners acted promptly by vaccination and isolation, and soon had it under control. I have appealed to the commissioners of Jones County, but they steadfastly refuse to act. The disease is undoubtedly smallpox, as it has the full clinical history of such with the exception of the death rate." The infected region in Jones County, I am informed, is near the town—Round Oak. Conditions make it very difficult to get full information.

Respectfully yours,

M. J. WHITE,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Norfolk, Va.

NORFOLK, VA., December 1, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 5 cases of smallpox were discovered here yesterday—the first since my last report—and sent to pest-house. All were in a house from which the last case was taken, and which was fumigated ten days ago. All other members of the household were vaccinated and detained.

Respectfully yours,

EDWD. E. FEILD,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

NORFOLK, VA., December 5, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that 4 additional cases of smallpox have been discovered in this city since my last report, December 1, 1898.

Respectfully yours,

EDWD. E. FEILD,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Case of suspected smallpox in Cincinnati, Ohio.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, December 2, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a case of suspected varioloid was this day removed from this hospital by the health officer. The man, John Scott, was an inmate of a boarding house from which other cases of the same nature were removed yesterday and the day before. He had been in the hospital about forty-eight hours. Precautions will be taken.

Respectfully yours,

W. A. WHEELER,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*Smallpox in Denver, Fort Collins, and Trinidad, Colo.*

DENVER, COLO., November 26, 1898.

SIR: In compliance with the agreement embodied in resolutions adopted by the conference of State boards of health respecting inter-state notification of the occurrence of certain communicable diseases, you are hereby notified that 2 cases of smallpox have been reported to this office as existing in Denver, Arapahoe County, this State. The origin of the disease is contact with a case from New Mexico. Three additional cases are reported from Fort Collins, Larimer County, and from Trinidad, Las Animas County. All original cases infected in New Mexico. Precautions taken as usual. Any further information of importance to you becoming known will be promptly communicated.

Respectfully yours,

HENRY SEWALL,
Secretary State Board of Health.*Smallpox at Laredo, Tex.*

[Telegram.]

LAREDO, TEX., December 6, 1898.

Discovered 1 case petit verole. Man died. House isolated and precautions taken.

HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Telegram.]

LAREDO, TEX., December 7, 1898.

Discovered 3 cases petit verole. All children. Same focus as man who died yesterday. Isolated under guard.

HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*Smallpox in Fremont and Warren counties, Iowa.*

DES MOINES, IOWA, November 26, 1898.

SIR: There are 2 cases of smallpox at Hamburg, Fremont County, and 2 in or near Lacona, in Warren County. The 2 former cases were from exposure at Nebraska City, Nebr., and the latter ones also from exposure in Nebraska, or to parties from Nebraska. I have not learned

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the particulars. Isolation, quarantine, and vaccination are being rigidly enforced, and the disease is not likely to spread from these cases.

Very respectfully,

J. F. KENNEDY,
Secretary Iowa State Board of Health.

Smallpox in Mobile, Ala.

MOBILE, ALA., November 28, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to state that a colored man from house about 5 miles south of this city was sent to the pesthouse on the 24th. It appears that he became infected by contact with the Cuba and Congress streets residents.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Quarantine precautions against Mexico relaxed.

LAREDO, TEX., November 17, 1898.

SIR: Treasury regulations regarding yellow fever at Monterey were strictly carried out until November 15, 1898. On November 14, the State of Texas raised the State quarantine against Monterey, which fact I telegraphed you, and the United States customs collector at this place received a telegram to discharge the quarantine inspectors, or employees, which was done on the 15th, and the strict quarantine raised. Since the 15th instant I have been inspecting all passenger trains from Mexico at the International Railroad Bridge to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases.

The Marine-Hospital Service train quarantine inspectors reported some cases of smallpox at Saltillo, Mexico, which is the other end of their run, but I do not think it amounts to much as all Mexican cities have a few smallpox cases during the winter.

The Marine-Hospital Service train quarantine inspectors had to make a run into Mexico on trains which kept them away from Texas forty-two hours.

I have not received any official report of yellow fever at Monterey since the 14th instant, which was very favorable. Since that time, in fact to-day, I learn from unofficial sources that there are still quite a number of cases and deaths daily from yellow fever. I have not quarantined, only I would not allow anyone with the disease to enter the city. I understood from your communication to the collector of customs that on account of the State raising quarantine that the Marine-Hospital Service quarantine was also raised. * * *

This year is the first time that there ever was a quarantine at Laredo against Mexican yellow fever points, except in a very loose way by the State of Texas. I also might except the Brownsville epidemic of 1882, when the Marine-Hospital Service cordon, I believe, reached Laredo. I also am under the impression that if the Marine-Hospital Service had not had an officer here this year and Marine-Hospital Service regulations to enforce the quarantine against Monterey would have been lax, and may be yellow fever at Monterey would not have been known. * * *

Respectfully yours,

H. J. HAMILTON,
Temporary Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Yellow fever in the United States as officially reported from July 1 to December 8, 1898.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Nov. 18.....	1	1	
Louisiana:				
Alexandria.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	200	2	Estimated.
Amitie City.....	do.....	1	1	
Baton Rouge.....	do.....	176	4	
Baton Rouge, East.....	Oct. 17.....			Yellow fever reported.
Baton Rouge, West.....	do.....			Do.
Bowie.....	Oct. 6.....	1		
Cincclare.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	11	1	
Delogny.....	do.....	1		
Feliciana, East.....	Oct. 17.....			Do.
Feliciana, West.....	do.....			Do.
Franklin.....	July 1-Oct. 20.....	607	9	
Harveys Canal.....	July 1-Oct. 6.....	14	3	
Houma.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	40	2	
Iberville.....	Oct. 17.....			
Jackson.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	15	0	
Jefferson Parish.....	July 1-Sept. 20.....	5	0	
Lake Charles.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	1	0	
Lobdell.....	Oct. 12.....			
Lutcher.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	14	2	
New Orleans.....	do.....	74	19	
Plaquemine.....	do.....	6	1	
St. Charles Parish.....	Oct. 4.....			
St. James Parish.....	July 1-Oct. 1.....	1		
Wilson.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	303	7	
Mississippi:				
Canton.....	July 1-Oct. 26.....	9		
Clinton.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	40		
Crystal Springs.....	July 1-Oct. 21.....	7		
Edwards (vicinity).....	July 1-Oct. 16.....	12	1	
Fayette.....	July 1-Oct. 13.....	5		
Harrison.....	July 1-Oct. 30.....	134	8	
Hattiesburg.....	July 1-Oct. 21.....	35	3	
Hermanville.....	July 1-Oct. 13.....	3		
Jackson.....	July 1-Nov. 10.....	208	11	
Madison and vicinity.....	July 1-Nov. 10.....	95	1	
Meridian.....	July 1-Oct. 17.....	3		
Natchez.....	July 1-Nov. 2.....	37	4	
Orwood.....	July 1-Oct. 27.....	100	5	
Oxford.....	do.....	86	12	
Poplarville.....	July 1-Oct. 18.....	24	1	
Port Gibson.....	July 1-Oct. 6.....	1	1	
Queen Hill.....	July 1-Oct. 15.....	1	1	
Ridgeland.....	July 1-Oct. 17.....	7		
Starkville.....	July 1-Oct. 18.....	9		
Taylor's.....	July 1-Oct. 21.....	106	14	
Tougaloo.....	July 1-Oct. 17.....	2		
Waterford.....	July 1-Oct. 6.....	2		
Water Valley.....	July 1-Oct. 21.....	12		
Waveland.....	July 1-Oct. 18.....	20	1	
Woodville.....	July 1-Oct. 6.....	1		
Yazoo City.....	July 1-Nov. 10.....	26		
New York:				
New York.....	Oct. 23.....	1	1	
Ohio:				
Newton Falls.....	Oct. 19.....		1	

Total for Louisiana, 1,470 cases, 51 deaths. Mortality, 3.47 per cent.

Total for Mississippi, 985 cases, 63 deaths. Mortality, 6.40 per cent. Total for New York, 1 case, 1 death. Grand total for 1898, 2,456 cases, 115 deaths. Mortality, 4.68 per cent.

Smallpox in the United States as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to December 9, 1898.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Beasemer.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 19.....	143	.....
Birmingham.....	Jan. 6-Feb. 19.....	47	.....
May 13.....		15		
In Jefferson County, outside of the city.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 19.....	26	.....
Carney's Bluff.....	Feb. 17.....	.....		Smallpox reported.
Cedarville.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 29.....	50		
Corona.....	Mar. 4.....	1		
Dallas County (near Selma).....	Oct. 20.....	15		
Dolomite.....	Dec. 1-Jan. 17.....	21		
Dwight, Washington County.....	Aug. 16-Sept. 12.....	12	1	
Gosport.....	Feb. 17.....	.....		Do.
Glendon.....	Feb. 17.....	.....		Do.
Haynesville.....	Mar. 11.....	400		
Horse Creek Mine.....	Mar. 4.....	3		
Hurricane Bayou.....	Mar. 31-June 12.....	30		
Jackson.....	Feb. 17.....	10		
Letohatchie.....	May 13.....	50		
Mobile.....	July 30.....	25		Three miles from town.
	Feb. 5-June 15.....	82	1	
	July 1-Aug. 17.....	9		
	Oct. 27.....	1	1	
	Nov. 12-Nov. 24.....	9	1	
Montevallo.....	Mar. 3.....	1		
Montgomery.....	June 29.....	2		
Newton.....	Jan. 15-Feb. 2.....	7		
Nicholas.....	Feb. 17.....	.....		Smallpox reported.
Oxmar.....	Jan. 19.....	.....		Do.
Patton.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 4.....	9		
Pinekard.....	Feb. 2.....	50		
Port Deposit.....	May 13.....	1		
Rock Springs.....	Mar. 11.....	15		
Salitpa.....	Feb. 17.....	.....		Do.
Selma.....	Jan. 13-Feb. 14.....	3		
	Oct. 13.....	1		
Shelby.....	Jan. 28-Apr. 22.....	8		
Talladega.....	Jan. 9-Feb. 15.....	45		
Walker Springs.....	Feb. 17.....	.....		Do.
Wayne County.....	June 23-July 1.....	2		
Whistler.....	June 4-June 15.....	1		
Arkansas:				
Beebe.....	June 30.....	1		
Conway.....	Sept. 28.....	3		
Fair Oaks.....	Mar. 1.....	5		
Hot Springs.....	June 30.....	2		
Little Rock and vicinity.....	Mar. 31-May 20.....	110	1	
Newport.....	Apr. 28.....	1		
Sweet Home.....	May 20.....	11	1	
California:				
San Francisco.....	Nov. 7.....	1		
Colorado:				
Boulder County.....	June 24-July 26.....	5		
Colorado Cañon.....	Aug. 8.....	7		
Denver.....	Nov. 26.....	2		
Larimer County.....	Nov. 16-Nov. 26.....	8		
Las Animas County.....	July 26.....	5		
	Nov. 26.....	1		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	Feb. 7.....	1		Naval Hospital.
	Apr. 2-May 5.....	9		
	Aug. 13.....	1		
Florida:				
Bartow.....	June 25.....	1		
Bluff Springs.....	June 18.....	1		
Jacksonville.....	Mar. 20-Mar. 26.....	1		
Pensacola.....	Apr. 24-May 11.....	2		
Washington County.....	Jan. 24.....	12		
Georgia:				
Atlanta.....	Jan. 17-Feb. 16.....	178	2	Most cases from county
	May 27-July 27.....	2		
Cartersville.....	Jan. 15-Mar. 1.....	9	1	
Griffin.....	Feb. 12.....	2		
Jasper County.....	Jan. 14-Nov. 29.....	10		
Jones County.....	Jan. 14-Nov. 29.....	300	4	Estimated.
Macon.....	Jan. 15-June 1.....	100	3	
Stilesboro.....	Jan. 15.....	.....		Smallpox reported.
Illinois:				
Chicago.....	May 4.....	1		

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Evansville.....	Feb. 26.....	1		
Richmond.....	Nov. 9.....	1		
Iowa:				
Hamburg, Fremont Co.....	Nov. 26.....	2		
Lacona, Warren Co.....	Nov. 26.....	2		
Kansas:				
Fort Scott.....	Sept. 15.....	1		
Kentucky:				
Butler.....	Feb. 8—Feb. 24.....	1		
Louisville.....	Apr. 16.....	1		
Middlesboro.....	Feb. 3—Apr. 7.....	183	2	Smallpox.
Laurel County.....	July 20.....			Do.
Clay County.....	July 20.....			Do.
Jackson County.....	July 20.....			Do.
Louisiana:				
New Orleans.....	Mar. 13—May 21.....	5		
Massachusetts:				
Greenfield.....	Feb. 5—Feb. 22.....	1		
Westfield.....	Feb. 20—Mar. 2.....	1		
Michigan:				
Detroit.....	Sept. 17—Sept. 27.....	6		
Ecrose Township.....	Oct. 2—Oct. 8.....	1	1	
Ionia.....	Oct. 30—Nov. 5.....			Do.
Otsego.....	Mar. 20—Apr. 23.....			Do.
Royal Oak.....	Feb. 12—Mar. 12.....	1		
Seneca Township.....	Aug. 6.....	1		
	Aug. 27.....			Do.
Mississippi:				
Basin.....	May 16.....	7		
Chicora.....	June 23—July 1.....			Cases reported.
Denny.....	May 16—May 31.....	19		
Hattiesburg.....	June 4—June 15.....	4		
Hendersons Point.....	Feb. 8.....	3		
Laurel	May 28—July 28.....	11		
Meridian	July 28.....	2		
Moss Point	Feb. 15.....	1		
Ocean Springs.....	Feb. 20.....	3		
Prairie.....	June 4—June 15.....			Several cases.
State Line.....	June 23—July 1.....	1		
Shubuta, Clark County.....	May 28—June 15.....	50		
New Jersey:				
Westfield.....	Mar. 4.....	1		
New Mexico:				
Albuquerque and vicinity.....	Mar. 5—Sept. 4.....	52	3	Smallpox reported prevalent along the line of the Santa Fe R. R. August 4, 1898.
New York:				
Buffalo.....	May 21—June 18...	1		
Deposit.....	Nov. 1—Nov. 30...	1		
Livonia.....	July	1		
New York City	May 14—May 21...	1		
Waverley	July	5		
North Carolina:				
Alamance County.....	Feb 18—Feb. 25.....	1		
Asheville.....	Apr. 14—July 19.....	1		
Buncombe County.....	Apr. 16.....	1		
Catawba	July 19.....	6		
Charlotte.....	Jan. 25—Feb. 12.....	4		
Clay County.....	Feb. 15—Feb. 24.....	3		
Cleveland.....	July 19	7		13 found recovered; total, 20 cases.
Durham.....	do	1		
Edgecombe County.....	Nov. 12.....	10		
Elmwood	do	2		
Iredell County.....	May 19—June 2	9		
Mooresville	July 19	1		
Reidsville.....	do	1		
Wilmington.....	Jan. 12.....	1		
Wilson County.....	May 28.....	1		
Ohio:				
Bays.....	July 14.....	2		
Cincinnati.....	May 5	1		
	Oct. 8	3		
Columbus.....	Apr. 16—Apr. 22.....	1		
Cleveland.....	Nov. 14.....	1		
Dayton.....	Sept. 23.....	1		
	Oct. 8	1		
Delphos.....	May 4—July 14.....	15		
Fairfield County.....	Apr. 8—May 11.....	12	1	

December 9, 1898

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Goshen.....	July 28.....	15	.....
New Paris.....	Oct. 8.....	1	.....
Oberlin.....	do.....	1	.....
Put-in-Bay.....	Sept. 6.....	26	.....
Sandusky.....	Oct. 8.....	1	.....
St. Marys.....	do.....	2	.....
Uniopolis.....	do.....	1	.....
Van Wert.....	June 23—July 15.....	13	.....
Wapakoneta.....	Oct. 8.....	20	.....
Pennsylvania:				
Chester County (near Spring City).....	Oct. 7—Oct. 29.....	10	1	
Dunbar.....	June 23—July 13.....	6	.....
Philadelphia.....	Apr. 13.....	2	.....
Sayre, Bradford County.....	Oct. 7—Nov. 28.....	5	.....
South Carolina:				
Arkwright.....	Mar. 25.....	9	.....
Beaufort.....	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....	Smallpox reported.
Charleston.....	Apr. 22.....	1	.....
Columbia.....	Apr. 6—May 2.....	86	.....
Dyson.....	Mar. 25.....	3	.....
Greenville.....	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....	Do.
Orangeburg.....	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....	Do.
Pelham.....	Mar. 25.....	20	.....
Ridge Springs.....	Mar. 25.....	1	.....
Rock Hill.....	Jan. 17.....	.....	.....	Do.
Spartanburg.....	Jan. 17—July 26.....	4	.....	Do.
Sumter.....	May 2.....	12	.....
Swansea.....	Jan. 15.....	.....	.....	Do.
Tennessee:				
Bristol.....	Mar. 1—Mar. 31.....	1	.....
Chattanooga.....	Jan. 1—Apr. 30.....	21	.....
Cleveland.....	Apr. 1—Apr. 30.....	6	.....
Elk Valley.....	July 1—July 31.....	12	.....
Huntington (near).....	Mar. 1—Mar. 31.....	1	.....
Jellico.....	Jan. 1—Jan. 29.....	1	.....
Johnson City.....	Feb. 1—Mar. 31.....	9	.....
Knoxville.....	Feb. 1—Mar. 31.....	13	.....
Lenoir City.....	Jan. 1—Feb. 28.....	5	.....
Memphis.....	Jan. 22—Apr. 30.....	4	.....
Mingo mines.....	July 1—July 31.....	2	.....
Mingo.....	Jan. 1—Jan. 29.....	6	.....
Morristown.....	Feb. 1—Mar. 31.....	3	.....
Newcomb.....	Feb. 1—Mar. 31.....	6	.....
Rockford.....	Feb. 1—Feb. 28.....	3	.....
Rutledge.....	Mar. 1—Mar. 31.....	1	.....
Shields Ferry.....	Feb. 1—Apr. 30.....	14	.....
Sprawles.....	Mar. 1—Mar. 31.....	4	.....
Sprawles.....	Mar. 1—Mar. 31.....	1	.....
Texas:				
Brownsville.....	Feb. 26.....	1	.....
Columbus.....	Feb. 2—Apr. 2.....	30	7	Do.
Laredo.....	Dec. 1—Dec. 7.....	5	1	
Virginia:				
Colburn.....	Feb. 1.....	.....	.....	Do.
Newport News.....	Nov 17.....	1	.....
Norfolk City.....	Mar. 1—Mar. 10.....	2	.....
Norfolk County.....	Sept. 19—Dec. 5.....	28	.....
Norton.....	Jan. 1—Nov. 10.....	60	.....
Norton.....	Feb. 1.....	.....	.....	Estimated. Smallpox reported.
West Virginia:				
Bluefield.....	Feb. 25.....	5	.....
Fayette County.....	May 6.....	8	.....
Mercer County.....	May 6.....	6	.....
McDowell County.....	May 6.....	12	.....
Wisconsin:				
Milwaukee.....	May 19.....	1	.....
Oshkosh.....	Apr. 28.....	1	.....
Wausau.....	Oct. 12.....	1	.....

Report of immigrants inspected at Baltimore during November, 1898.

BALTIMORE, MD., December 1, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that there were 1,431 immigrants inspected at this port during the month of November. Two cases of measles were sent to the hospital, and 1 case of coxalgia was rejected.

Respectfully yours,

GEO. PURVIANCE,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended December 3, 1898.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, December 3, 1898.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended December 3, 1898; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 28	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	58
Do.....	Steamship Sachem.....	Liverpool, England.....	8
Nov. 29	Steamship Philadelphia.....	do.....	19
Do.....	Steamship Cythiana.....	do.....	2
Nov. 30	Steamship Brookline.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	2
Do.....	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	45
Dec. 1	Steamship Bostonian.....	London, England.....	28
Do.....	Steamship Boston.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	46
Dec. 2	Steamship New England.....	Liverpool, England.....	184
Do.....	Steamship Halifax.....	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	48
Dec. 3	Steamship Carinthia.....	Liverpool, England.....	9
Do.....	Steamship Prince Edward.....	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	12
Do.....	Steamship Prince George.....	do.....	5
	Total.....		461

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.*Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended December 3, 1898.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, December 3, 1898.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended December 3, 1898; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 28	Steamship Beigenland.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	79
Nov. 29	Steamship Nutfield.....	Cardiff.....	1
Dec. 1	Steamship Switzerland.....	Antwerp.....	211
	Total.....		291

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

QUARANTINE REPORTS.

National quarantine and inspection stations.

[Vessel is named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Alexandria, Va.	Dec. 3	do.	Dec. 26	do.	do.	do.	do.	No transactions.	.....
Beaufort, N. C.	Dec. 3	do.	Dec. 3	do.	do.	do.	do.	No report.	.....
Brunswick, Ga.	Dec. 3	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	Baggage of passengers from Am. sc. Napoleon Boughton disinfected.	3
Cape Charles, Va.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	No report.	.....
Cape Fear, N. C.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....
Delaware B'k water, Del.	Nov. 26	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....
Eureka, Cal.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....
Gray's Harbor, Wash.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....
Gulf Quarantine, Ship Island, Miss.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....
Honolulu, Hawaiian Islands	Nov. 19	Nor. bk. Lucy Reppen. (a)	Nov. 9	Guadeloupe	Ship Island...	Disinfected twice and held.	Nov. 24	3 suspicious cases at sea.	6
Newbern, N. C.	Dec. 3	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	No report.	4
Port Townsend, Wash.	Nov. 26	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	No transactions.	.....
Reedy Island Quarantine, Del.	Dec. 3	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	No transactions.	1
San Diego, Cal.	Nov. 26	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	No report.	2
San Francisco Quarantine, Cal.	Nov. 19	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	No report.	21
Nov. 26	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	.....
South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	110 Chinese and 17 Japanese steerage passengers from Br. ss. Coptic, bathed, and their clothing and baggage disinfected.	8
Tortugas Quarantine, Key West, Fla.	do.	Am. bk. Mary-land. (a)	Nov. 14	Habana	Baltimore	Disinfected and held.	do.	.....	.....
Adams. (a)	do.	Am. sc. Warren	Nov. 17	do	Apalachicola	do.	Nov. 23	.....	.....
Am. sc. Chas. K. Schull.	do.	do.	Nov. 22	do	Port Tampa	do.	do.	.....	.....
Washington, N. C.	Dec. 3	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	do.	No transactions.	.....

*Previously reported.

QUARANTINE REPORTS—Continued

State and municipal quarantine stations.

[Vessels named only when detained or given treatment at quarantine.]

Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
Anclote, Fla.	Nov. 26							No report	16
Baltimore, Md.	Dec. 3							No report	
Bangor, Me.	do							do	
Boston, Mass.	do							do	
Carrabelle, Fla.	Nov. 26							No report	
Cedar Keys, Fla.	Dec. 3							No report	
Charleston, S. C.	Nov. 26							No report	4
Charlotte Harbor, Fla.	Dec. 3							No report	
Elizabeth River, Va.	Dec. 3							No report	
Galveston, Tex.	do							No report	
Gardiner, Oreg.	do							do	
Key West, Monroe Co., Fla.	do							No report	10
Los Angeles, Cal.	Nov. 26							No transactions	
Mobile, Ala.	do							No report	13
New Bedford, Mass.	Oct. 13							No report	
Newport News, Va.	Dec. 3							No report	6
Newport, R. I.	do							do	
New York, N. Y.	do							No transactions	
PasCavallo, Tex.	do							No report	
Providence, R. I.	do							do	
Round Island, Miss.	do							No transactions	
St. Helena Entrance, S.C.	do							No report	
San Pedro, Cal.	Nov. 26							No transactions	
Savannah, Ga.	do							No report	13
Tampa Bay, Fla.	do							No report	

Reports of States and yearly and monthly reports of cities of the United States.

CONNECTICUT—*Westport*.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 4,000. Total number of deaths, 1.

IOWA—*Burlington*.—Month of October, 1898. Census population, 22,565. Total number of deaths, 25, including diphtheria, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Davenport.—Estimated population, 36,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including diphtheria, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Census population, 50,093. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 5, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Dubuque.—Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 3, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Keokuk.—Estimated population, 19,305. Total number of deaths, 12, including 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ottumwa.—Estimated population, 18,000. Total number of deaths, 8, including 1 from diphtheria.

Sibley.—Month of September, 1898. Estimated population, 1,300. One death.

MAINE—*Portland*.—Four weeks ended November 26, 1898. Estimated population, 41,500. Total number of deaths, 55, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—*Holyoke*.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 44,214. Total number of deaths, 29, including enteric fever, 1, and 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Newton.—Month of July, 1898. Estimated population, 27,590. Total number of deaths, 44, including diphtheria, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of August, 1898. Total number of deaths, 52, including whooping cough, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of September, 1898. Total number of deaths, 46, including enteric fever, 1; whooping cough, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 26, 1898, from 70 observers, indicate that whooping cough and intermittent fever increased and erysipelas decreased in area of prevalence. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 126, enteric fever at 64, scarlet fever at 40, diphtheria at 35, whooping cough at 18, measles at 5, and smallpox at two places—Detroit and Ecorse Township.

MISSOURI—*Kansas City*.—Month of October, 1898. Estimated population, 200,000. Total number of deaths, 159, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 4; and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK.—Reports to the State board of health, Albany, from 155

cities, towns, and villages, for the month of October, 1898, show a total of 9,632 deaths, including diphtheria, 180; enteric fever, 281; measles, 10; scarlet fever, 38; whooping cough, 59, and 1,052 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Reports to the State board of health from 25 towns, having an aggregate population of 162,188; white, 92,548; colored, 69,640, show a total of 228 deaths, including enteric fever, 6; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 25 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TENNESSEE—Chattanooga.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 40,000; white, 27,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 41; white, 23; colored, 18, including diphtheria, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

TEXAS—Galveston.—Four weeks ended August 26, 1898. Estimated population, 60,000. Total number of deaths, 59, including enteric fever, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

VIRGINIA—Lynchburg.—Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever, 1, and 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Petersburg.—Month ended November 26, 1898. Estimated population, 25,000; white, 12,000; colored, 13,000. Total number of deaths, 36; white, 17; colored, 19, including enteric fever, 3; scarlet fever, 3, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. Census of 1890.	Deaths from—									
			Total deaths from all causes.	Phthisis pul- monalis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varioloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.
Allegheny, Pa.	Dec. 3	105,287	40	4					3			
Ashtabula, Ohio	do	8,338	2								1	
Atchison, Kans.	do	13,963	4								1	
Aurora, Ill.	Nov. 5	19,688	6	2							1	
Do.	Nov. 12	19,688	4								1	
Do.	Nov. 19	19,688	5	1							1	
Do.	Nov. 26	19,688	7								1	
Binghamton, N. Y.	Dec. 3	35,065	12	1							1	
Boston, Mass.	do	448,477	209	19					9		6	1
Bristol, R. I.	do	5,478	2							1	2	
Cambridge, Mass.	do	70,028	26	6								
Charleston, S. C.	Nov. 26	a 54,955	b 30	4					9	2	21	1
Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 3	1,099,850	428	47					3	1	12	3
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Nov. 25	296,908	.....	14								
Concord, N. H.	Nov. 26	17,044	4									
Do.	Dec. 3	17,044	9	1								
Dayton, Ohio	Nov. 26	61,220	30						1		1	
Dubois, Pa.	Dec. 3	6,149	1									
Denver, Colo.	Nov. 12	106,713	51	12						3		
Do.	Nov. 19	106,713	41	8						3		
Do.	Nov. 26	106,713	28	10								
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do	9,416	1									
Everett, Mass.	do	11,068	4									
Fall River, Mass.	Dec. 3	74,398	27	2								
Fitchburg, Mass.	Nov. 26	22,037	9	1								
Green Bay, Wis.	do	9,069	6									
Haverhill, Mass.	Dec. 3	27,412	12									
Hoboken, N. J.	do	43,648	22	3								
Jersey City, N. J.	Nov. 27	163,003	56	9								
Johnstown, Pa.	Dec. 3	21,805	12	1					1		2	
Kalamazoo, Mich.	Nov. 26	17,853	6	1								
Lawrence, Mass.	do	44,654	23							1	1	
Lowell, Mass.	Dec. 3	77,696	36	5							2	
Lynchburg, Va.	do	19,709	4	1								
McKeesport, Pa.	Nov. 26	20,741	10	1								
Manchester, N. H.	Dec. 3	44,126	25						1		2	
Massillon, Ohio	Nov. 26	10,092	4									
Medford, Mass.	Dec. 3	11,079	5								1	
Melrose, Mass.	Nov. 26	8,519	3									
Memphis, Tenn.	do	64,495	28	6								
Middletown, N. Y.	Nov. 30	11,977	11									
Milwaukee, Wis.	Dec. 3	204,468	70	7					1			
Minneapolis, Minn.	Nov. 26	164,738	38	2					2	1		
Nashville, Tenn.	Dec. 3	76,168	25	4					1			
New Bedford, Mass.	do	40,733	22	1					1		2	
Newburyport, Mass.	Nov. 26	13,947	4	1								
Newport, R. I.	Dec. 3	19,457	5									
New York City	do	3,438,899	1,123	159					16	5	24	2
Norristown, Pa.	Nov. 26	19,791	6									
Do.	Dec. 3	19,791	8								2	
Omaha, Nebr.	Nov. 26	140,452	23									
Oneonta, N. Y.	Dec. 3	6,272	0									
Petersburg, Va.	Nov. 27	22,680	8	1								
Philadelphia, Pa.	Dec. 3	1,046,964	399	38					10	2	35	1
Pittsburg, Pa.	Nov. 26	238,617	91	5					5	4		2
Plainfield, N. J.	Dec. 3	11,267	3									
Portland, Me.	Nov. 26	36,425	9	2								
Providence, R. I.	Dec. 3	132,146	68	10								
Salt Lake City, Utah.	Nov. 26	44,843	12						1	1		
San Diego, Cal.	do	16,159	2	1								
San Jose, Cal.	do	18,060	7									
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	do	5,760	0									
Savannah, Ga.	do	43,189	141	3								
Scranton, Pa.	Dec. 3	75,215	23									
Shreveport, La.	do	11,979	5	1								
Springfield, Ill.	Nov. 28	24,903	7								1	
Spokane, Wash.	Nov. 26	19,922	6	1								
Somerville, Mass.	Dec. 3	40,152	18	3								
Tacoma, Wash.	Nov. 26	36,066	7	2							1	
Taunton, Mass.	Dec. 3	25,448	16	2								
Waltham, Mass.	do	18,707	8									
Warren, Ohio	do	5,973	2									

a Estimated population, 65,165—white, 28,870; colored, 36,295. b White, 6; colored, 24.

MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Continued.

December 9, 1898

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 28, 1898.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hun- dredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast :						
Eastport, Me.	33	3	.....	.98	.89	.....
Portland, Me.	34	.....	1	.91	1.20	.....
Northfield, Vt.	29	.....	4	.77	.....	.46
Boston, Mass.	37	.....	3	1.02	.42	.....
Vineyard Haven, Mass.	43	.....	4	.75	3.60	.....
Nantucket, Mass.	42	.....	3	.84	.09	.....
Woods Hole, Mass.	40	.....	3	1.11	.50	.....
Block Island, R. I.	41	.....	4	.98	1.30	.....
New Haven, Conn.	37	.....	4	.91	.37	.....
Albany, N. Y.	35	.....	6	.67	.40	.....
New York, N. Y.	40	.....	4	.88	.73	.....
Harrisburg, Pa.	40	.....	5	.63	.02	.....
Philadelphia, Pa.	40	.....	4	.74	1.13	.....
New Brunswick, N. J.	41	.....	6	.90	1.55	.....
Atlantic City, N. J.	41	.....	5	.84	1.18	.....
Baltimore, Md.	42	.....	6	.71	.25	.....
Washington, D. C.	42	.....	6	.63	.....	.42
Lynchburg, Va.	43	.....	4	.66	.....	.11
Cape Henry, Va.	50	.....	7	.82	.....	.11
Norfolk, Va.	48	.....	6	.72	.....	.17
Charlotte, N. C.	46	.....	5	.73	.....	.69
Raleigh, N. C.	46	.....	4	.39	.....	.25
Kittyhawk, N. C.	51	.....	5	.98	.22	.....
Hatteras, N. C.	53	.....	7	1.19	.....	.62
Wilmington, N. C.	52	.....	6	.54	.....	.32
Columbia, S. C.	53	.....	7	.56	.....	.28
Charleston, S. C.	55	.....	5	.70	.....	.13
Augusta, Ga.	50	.....	5	.77	.....	.46
Savannah, Ga.	56	.....	6	.53	.....	.11
Jacksonville, Fla.	59	.....	4	.56	.....	.33
Jupiter, Fla.	69	1	.....	.70	.....	.46
Key West, Fla.	73	2	.....	.49	.....	.47
Gulf States :						
Atlanta, Ga.	48	.....	8	.87	.....	.67
Tampa, Fla.	64	.....	2	.49	.....	.48
Penscola, Fla.	57	.....	9	.91	.36	.....
Mobile, Ala.	56	.....	10	.95	.....	.11
Montgomery, Ala.	53	.....	8	.92	.....	.33
Vicksburg, Miss.	53	.....	12	1.19	.08	.....
New Orleans, La.	59	.....	11	.98	.....	.32
Shreveport, La.	52	.....	12	1.19	.39	.....
Fort Smith, Ark.	44	.....	8	.85	.....	.54
Little Rock, Ark.	47	.....	12	1.28	.....	.71
Palestine, Tex.	53	.....	12	1.03	1.05	.....
Galveston, Tex.	60	.....	13	1.02	1.15	.....
San Antonio, Tex.	56	.....	11	.50	.....	.06
Corpus Christi, Tex.	62	.....	10	.64	1.39	.....
Ohio Valley and Tennessee :						
Memphis, Tenn.	46	.....	11	1.10	.....	.07
Nashville, Tenn.	46	.....	11	.94	.....	.32
Chattanooga, Tenn.	47	.....	10	.95	.....	.44
Knoxville, Tenn.	44	.....	9	.91	.....	.74
Louisville, Ky.	41	.....	12	.96	.....	.63
Indianapolis, Ind.	36	.....	9	.88	.....	.67
Cincinnati, Ohio.	40	.....	9	.79	.....	.66
Columbus, Ohio.	37	.....	8	.78	.....	.67
Parkersburg, W. Va.	38	.....	6	.77	.....	.51
Pittsburg, Pa.	38	.....	7	.63	.....	.23
Lake Region :						
Oswego, N. Y.	35	.....	2	.77	.....	.11
Rochester, N. Y.	33	.....	3	.63	.30	.....
Buffalo, N. Y.	34	.....	3	.80	.....	.02
Erie, Pa.	36	.....	5	.87	.....	.66
Cleveland, Ohio.	36	.....	6	.63	.....	.32
Sandusky, Ohio.	36	.....	7	.66	.....	.50
Toledo, Ohio.	35	.....	7	.65	.....	.45
Detroit, Mich.	34	.....	4	.63	.....	.28
Lansing, Mich.	33	.....	7	.49	.....	.24
Port Huron, Mich.	32	.....	3	.61	.....	.53
Alpena, Mich.	28	1	.....	.58	.....	.40
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.	25	1	.....	.56	.03	.....
Marquette, Mich.	26	.....	2	.63	.....	.28
Green Bay, Wis.	26	.....	4	.56	.....	.13

*The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 28, 1898—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	a Excess.	a Defic'ny.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Lake Region—Continued.						
Grand Haven, Mich.	32		4	.70	.14	
Milwaukee, Wis.	30		9	.46		.15
Chicago, Ill.	33		10	.63		.50
Duluth, Minn.	22		11	.33	.33	
Upper Mississippi Valley :						
St. Paul, Minn.	22		13	.27	.89	
La Crosse, Wis.	26		14	.32	1.18	
Dubuque, Iowa	28		11	.49	.18	
Davenport, Iowa	30		13	.47		.12
Des Moines, Iowa	30		17	.35	.85	
Keokuk, Iowa	33		12	.49	.31	
Hannibal, Mo.	36		14	.49	.31	
Springfield, Ill.	35		13	.70		.42
Cairo, Ill.	42		11	.93		.37
St. Louis, Mo.	38		11	.70		.28
Missouri Valley :						
Columbia, Mo.	40		15	.68	.33	
Springfield, Mo.	39		12	.82	.72	
Kansas City, Mo.	35		11	.46	.84	
Topeka, Kans.	39		17	.28	.16	
Wichita, Kans.	39		15	.21	.18	
Concordia, Kans	34		16	.18	.85	
Lincoln, Nebr.	36		22	.14	.42	
Omaha, Nebr.	30		19	.21	.58	
Sioux City, Iowa	27		16	.21		.07
Yankton, S. Dak.	26		14	.14	.06	
Valentine, Nebr.	29		13	.07	.00	
Huron, S. Dak.	22		14	.14		.02
Pierre, S. Dak.	26		16	.07	.00	
Moorhead, Minn.	15		9	.21	.03	
Bismarck, N. Dak.	17		13	.14		.11
Williston, N. Dak.	17		16	.11		.06
Rocky Mountain Region :						
Havre, Mont.	20		5	.14		.12
Helena, Mont.	26		5	.20		.18
Miles City, Mont.	27		13	.07		.04
Rapid City, S. Dak.	32		15	.07		.07
Spokane, Wash.	35		4	.42	.45	
Walla Walla, Wash.	40		3	.37	.53	
Baker City, Oreg.	36		11	.23	.27	
Winemucca, Nev.	35		5	.14	.20	
Idaho Falls, Idaho	27		10	.35	.19	
Salt Lake City, Utah	37		8	.35	.07	
Lander, Wyo.	25		3	.14	.14	
Cheyenne, Wyo.	31		6	.07	.03	
North Platte, Nebr.	31		13	.07	.16	
Denver, Colo.	35		4	.14		.01
Pueblo, Colo.	37		8	.07	.25	
Dodge City, Kans.	36		10	.08	.35	
Oklahoma, Okla	47		14	.46		.41
Amarillo, Tex.	41		9	.11	.10	
Abilene, Tex.	48		8	.28	.42	
Santa Fe, N. Mex.	35		7	.18	.05	
El Paso, Tex.	49		6	.07	.09	
Phoenix, Ariz.	55		5	.16	.85	
Pacific Coast :						
Seattle, Wash.	43		1	1.12	.55	
Tacoma, Wash.	43		2	1.47	.98	
Fort Canby, Wash.	46		2	2.18	.64	
Portland, Oreg.	44			1.48		
Rosburg, Oreg.	43	1		.99	.99	
Eureka, Cal.	49			1.21		
Redbluff, Cal.	51			.90		
Carson City, Nev.	39		5	.42		.39
Sacramento, Cal.	50		3	.64		.58
San Francisco, Cal.	55		3	.76		.72
Fresno, Cal.	52		6	.28		.28
San Luis Obispo, Cal.	55		2	.52		.52
Los Angeles, Cal.	58		0	.43		.43
San Diego, Cal.	58		1	.29		.18
Yuma, Ariz.	61		7	.07	.14	

^a The figures in these columns represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, January 1 to December 9, 1898.

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China :				
Hongkong	Apr. 24-Apr. 30...	5	3	
India :				
Bombay	Nov. 24-Nov. 30...	4		
	Dec. 1-Mar. 1...	55		
	Mar. 2-Mar. 29...	11		
	Mar. 30-May 24...	16		
	June 1-June 7...	1		
	June 20-June 28...	2		
	July 5-July 12...	3		
	July 19-July 26...	4		
	July 26-Aug. 30...	4		
	Sept. 13-Sept. 27...	2		
	Oct. 3-Oct. 25...	5		
alcutta.....	Nov. 14-Dec. 4...	42		
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	31		
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29...	48		
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26...	82		
	Feb. 27-Mar. 26...	95		
	Mar. 27-June 11...	271		
	June 25-July 16...	17		
	July 16-July 30...	8		
	July 31-Aug. 20...	10		
	Aug. 27-Sept. 3...	4		
	Sept. 4-Sept. 24...	9		
	Oct. 1-Oct. 8...	2		
Madras.....	Nov. 20-Dec. 10...	8		
	Dec. 4-Dec. 31...	11		
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28...	45		
	Jan. 29-June 10...	43		
	May 28-June 3...	1		
	July 9-July 22...	43		
	July 22-July 29...	36		
	July 30-Aug. 5...	38		
	Aug. 6-Aug. 12...	71		
	Sept. 4-Sept. 30...	169		
	Oct. 1-Oct. 28...	44		
Singapore.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...	1		
	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...	1		
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	1		
Japan :				Cholera reported epidemic.
Awomori Ken.....	Aug. 17-Sept. 11...	1		
Fukuoka Ken.....	June 27-July 27...	1		
Fukushima Ken	Aug. 17-Sept. 11...	3	2	
Hiogo.....	May 19-June 5...	1	1	
Ishikawa Ken.....	June 27-July 27...	3	2	
Kanagawa Ken.....	Mar. 24-June 26...	15	7	
	Aug. 17-Sept. 29...	6	3	
Okayama.....	Apr. 29-May 19...	1		
Osaka and Hiogo.....	Mar. 26-June 11...	4	2	
	May 21-May 28...	1		
	July 16-Sept. 3...	7	4	
Tokyo Fu.....	Apr. 11-June 15...	14	4	
	July 28-Sept. 29...	29	20	
Yamagata Ken.....	June 27-July 27...	1		
Yokohama.....	Apr. 15-Apr. 29...		1	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	June 1-June 30...		1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil :				
Araranguara.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	4	3	
	Apr. 1-May 31...	125	57	
Bahia.....	Dec. 27.....	3	2	
	Dec. 29.....	6		
	May 2-June 7...	6	3	
	Aug. 12-Aug. 25...	5		
Ceara.....	Nov. 1-Nov. 30...		1	
Descalvado.....	May 1-May 31...	2	1	
Jaboticabal.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	35	16	
Para.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 1...		24	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 15...		22	
	Jan. 16-Feb. 28...		30	
Ribeirao Bonito.....	June 1-June 23...	5	1	
	Sept. 20-Oct. 3...		3	
	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	99	22	
Rio Clara.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	6	3	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	9	4	
Rio de Janeiro.....	Apr. 1-May 31...	69	33	
	Nov. 21-Dec. 4...	1		
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1...	8	3	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29...	22	17	
	Jan. 30-July 29...		990	
	July 30-Sept. 2...	59	39	
	Sept. 3-Sept. 30...	24	14	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 21...	19	12	
Sao Carlos de Pinhal.....	Feb. 28-Mar. 31...	223	58	
	Apr. 1-May 31...	262	90	
Santos	May 24.....			Yellow fever reported epidemic.
	Jan. 2-Jan. 8...	1	1	
	Jan. 23-Jan. 29...	3		
	Jan. 30-Feb. 28...	21	3	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...	32	13	
	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	103	52	
	May 3-May 24...	159	97	
	June 4-June 18...	72	43	
	July 1-Aug. 31...		43	
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...	4	3	
Taboticabal.....	Apr. 1-Apr. 30...	106	42	
Tahir.....	May 1-May 31...	3	1	
Victoria.....	Apr. 29-May 13...	3	2	
Colombia :				
Barranquilla.....	Oct. 16-Nov. 5...		7	Number of cases not reported.
Cartagena.....	June 1-June 30...		1	
	July 1-July 30...	5	4	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	1	1	
Colon.....	June 6-June 22...			Sporadic cases of yellow fever occur from time to time.
Costa Rica :				
Limon.....	June 14-Aug. 19...		3	
	Aug. 16-Aug. 24...		2	
	Aug. 25-Sept. 10...		2	
Cuba :				
Cienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2...		2	No reports received since hostilities with Spain began.
	Jan. 3-Jan. 23...		1	
Gibara	Sept. 1-Sept. 15...	4	0	
Habana	Dec. 17-Dec. 30...		6	
	Jan. 1-Nov. 24...		129	
Manzanillo.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 31...		28	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 31...		9	
	Feb. 14-Feb. 28...		3	
Matanzas.....	Dec. 15-Jan. 19...		4	
	Feb. 9-Feb. 23...		2	
Regla.....	Dec. 31-Feb. 28...		7	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 24...		2	
Saguala Grande.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 20...			A few cases of yellow fever, but impossible to obtain statistics. No reports received since hostilities with Spain began.
Santiago de Cuba.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 29...		6	
	July 20-Aug. 2...			Yellow fever reported.
Siboney.....	Aug. 18.....	1		
Jamaica :				
Kingston.....	July 10.....	14		
	Dec. 19-Jan. 1...	1	1	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 31...	2	2	
	Feb. 5-Feb. 19...	2	1	
	Aug. 10.....	1		From steamer Darien.

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Jamaica—Continued.				
St. Andrew.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1...	1	.....
	Feb. 27-Mar. 5...	1	1	
St. Catherine.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1...	1	.....
St. Elizabeth.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 1...	1	1	
Mexico:				
City of Mexico.....	Oct. 10-Oct. 16...	.....	1	Number of cases not reported.
Jimenez.....	Sept. 28.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported.
Monterey.....	Aug. 2.....	40	.....	Do.
	Oct. 25.....	0	4	Do.
	Nov. 1.....	11	8	Do.
	Nov. 5.....	1	5	
	Nov. 6.....	0	3	
	Nov. 7.....	.....	0	
	Nov. 8.....	.....	2	
Tampico.....	July 17-July 24...	15	7	
	July 24-July 31...	.....	9	
	Aug. 1-Sept. 4...	.....	122	Reported epidemic August 16.
	Sept. 5-Oct. 2...	.....	61	
	Oct. 3-Oct. 23...	.....	21	
Vera Cruz.....	July 9.....	.....	.....	1 case reported.
	Aug. 14-Sept. 15...	.....	23	
	Sept. 22-Oct. 6...	.....	16	
	Oct. 20-Nov. 24...	.....	35	
Santo Domingo:				
Santo Domingo.....	May 7-May 14...	1	1	
San Salvador.....	June 4.....	34	8	Yellow fever reported.
	July 2.....	5	2	
	July 10-Aug. 7...	33	6	
West Indies:				
Curacao.....	June 4.....	10	1	On H. M. S. Atkmaar. Patients taken to quarantine hospital.
Yucatan:				
Merida.....	July 8.....	.....	.....	Yellow fever reported.

PLAQUE.

Arabia:				
Aden.....	July 28.....	1	1	Patient removed from steamship Carthage from Bombay.
Djiddah.....	Mar. 22-Apr. 16...	.....	34	
Nusliah.....	Mar. 1-Mar. 25...	1	.....
Austria:				
Vienna.....	Oct. 22-Nov. 5...	.....	2	
China:				
Amoy.....	June 11.....	.....	.....
				Plague reported. June 14, 20 deaths a day. Under date of June 11, the United States consul reports that in Amoy and three adjacent cities the deaths amount to "not less than 100 daily."
Canton.....	Mar. 22-Apr. 5...	10	.....
Hongkong.....	Nov. 7-Nov. 20...	2	2	
	Dec. 18-Jan. 1...	2	2	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29...	6	5	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26...	64	56	
	Feb. 27-Apr. 30...	596	529	
	Apr. 30-May 28...	518	443	
	June 1-June 14...	131	91	
	June 4-June 25...	.....	134	
	June 26-July 16...	.....	17	
	Aug. 7-Aug. 13...	1	.....
	Aug. 27-Sept. 3...	1	1	
	Sept. 27-Oct. 1...	1	1	
Swatow.....	Mar. 25.....	.....	.....	Do.
Macao.....	Apr. 9.....	.....	.....	Do.
Shanghai.....	Apr. 23.....	.....	.....	On ss. Glenturret, in quarantine.
Egypt:				
Suez.....	May 5.....	.....	.....	1 case plague on ss. Mahale.
India:				
Bombay.....	Nov. 24-Nov. 30...	.....	70	
	Dec. 1-Feb. 8...	.....	4,833	
	Feb. 9-Mar. 1...	.....	3,436	
	Mar. 2-Mar. 29...	.....	4,579	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAQUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Bombay.....	Mar. 30-May 17.....	2,731		
	June 1-June 28.....	94		
	July 5-July 26.....	122		
	July 27-Aug. 30.....	467		
	Sept. 14-Sept. 27.....	276		
	Oct. 3-Oct. 25.....	499		
Calcutta.....	Apr. 25-May 4.....	25	12	Plague reported. "Sporadic." May 28.
	June 25-July 30.....	48		
	July 31-Sept. 3.....	27		
	Sept. 4-Sept. 24.....	10		
Japan:				
Hiogo.....	May 19-June 5.....	1	1	In quarantine on steamship Peru.
Osaka and Hiogo.....	May 21-May 28.....	1	1	
Taiwan, Formosa.....	Dec. 28-Apr. 28.....	505	84	
Formosa Ports (Taipeh-Tainan, and Taiwan.)	Apr. 29-June 15.....	2,338	1,483	
Yokohama.....	Mar. 1-Apr. 11.....	2	1	
Nagasaki.....	June 6-June 15.....	1	1	In quarantine on steamship Hikozan Maru.
Karachi.....	Apr. 6-Apr. 12.....	51	31	
Russia:				
St. Petersburg.....	Mar. 26-Apr. 2.....		1	
	Aug. 13.....		1	

SMALLPOX.

Africa:				
Cape Colony.....	Sept. 3.....			Smallpox reported.
Lorenzo Marquez.....	Jan. 1-Jan. 31.....	3		
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.....	3	3	
Natal.....	Sept. 3.....			Do.
Pretoria.....	Sept. 3.....			Do.
Australia:				
Sydney.....	June 1-June 30.....	1		
Belgium:				
Antwerp.....	May 1-May 7.....	2		
	June 4-June 11.....	3	2	
	July 31-Aug. 6.....	1	2	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20.....	2	1	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 29.....	11	6	
	Oct. 30-Nov. 12.....	12	10	
Brussels.....	June 4-June 11.....	1		
Ghent.....	May 7-May 14.....		1	
	July 9-July 30.....		4	
	Sept. 10-Sept. 17.....		1	
Liege.....	July 23-July 30.....		1	
	Aug. 13.....		1	
Bohemia:				
Prague.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 1.....	11		
	Jan. 2-May 14.....	151		
	June 11-June 18.....	5		
Brazil:				
Bahia.....	June 11-June 25.....	17		
	Aug. 28-Oct. 1.....	141	20	
	Oct. 2-Oct. 22.....	64	5	
	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....		10	
Ceara.....	May 14-May 21.....	1		
Montevideo.....	Dec. 1-Dec. 25.....		8	
Pernambuco.....	Apr. 15-Apr. 23.....			
Rio de Janeiro.....	Nov. 21-Dec. 4.....	10		
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1.....	9	1	
	Jan. 1-Apr. 8.....	2	1	
	July 1-July 29.....	11		
	Aug. 26-Sept. 30.....	46	9	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 21.....	39	16	
Sao Paulo.....	Feb. 1-July 29.....	40	13	
Sorocaba.....	Dec. 16-Jan. 30.....	32	10	
British Columbia:				
Vancouver.....	June 14.....	9		
Victoria.....	May 9.....	1		
Canada:				
Halifax.....	May 14-May 28.....	6		
	Jan. 26-Feb. 16.....	3		

December 9, 1898

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Dates.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Canada—Continued .				
Montreal.....	Jan. 3-Jan. 12.....	3	0	
	Feb. 11-Feb. 16.....	1	.....
China :				
Hongkong.....	Nov. 7-Dec. 4.....	6	4	
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1.....	11	8	
	Jan. 2-Apr. 30.....	194	113	
	May 1-May 14.....	4	.....
	May 28-June 18.....	3	2	
Cuba :				
Cardenas.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 22.....	5	.....
	Mar. 6-Mar. 27.....	8	.....
Gienfuegos.....	Dec. 20-Jan. 2.....	7	.....
	Jan. 3-Jan. 23.....	19	.....
	Feb. 7-Feb. 27.....	35	.....
	Feb. 28-Apr. 3.....	9	.....
Habana.....	Dec. 17-Apr. 7.....	154	.....
Gibara.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 15.....	65	10	
Matanzas.....	Jan. 20-Feb. 23.....	8	.....
Regla.....	Feb. 18-Apr. 7.....	3	.....
Sagua la Grande.....	Dec. 19-Jan. 29.....	233	29	
	Jan. 30-Feb. 26.....	470	35	
	Feb. 27-Apr. 4.....	437	26	
Ecuador :				
Guayaquil.....	Nov. 5-Nov. 12.....	1	.....
England :				
Bristol.....	Feb. 6-Feb. 19.....	1	.....
	July 16-July 23.....	1	.....
Leeds.....	Mar. 19-Apr. 9.....	6	4	
Liverpool.....	Jan. 15-Jan. 29.....	3	.....
	Feb. 1-Apr. 2.....	6	.....
London.....	Feb. 27-Mar. 26.....	4	.....
	June 4-June 25.....	1	1	
	Aug. 21-Sept. 17.....	9	.....
	Oct. 8-Oct. 15.....	1	.....
Middlesborough.....	Feb. 9.....	90	.....
Newcastle on Tyne.....	Mar. 19-June 18.....	13	2	
	June 25-July 2.....	1	.....
Southampton.....	J.n. 8-Feb. 12.....	2	.....
	June 18-June 25.....	2	3	
	Sept. 10-Sept. 17.....	5	.....
	Nov. 5-Nov. 12.....	1	.....
South Shields.....	May 7-May 14.....	1	.....
Sunderland.....	Dec. 18-Jan. 8.....	1	.....
	Feb. 27-Mar. 26.....	4	.....
	June 11-June 18.....	1	.....
West Hartlepool.....	Jan. 9-Jan. 22.....	5	.....
France :				
Marseilles.....	May 1-May 31.....	1	1	
Nantes.....	July 1-July 31.....	1	.....
Paris.....	July 2-July 9.....	1	.....
	July 31-Aug. 6.....	1	.....
Germany :				
Bremen.....	Apr. 23-May 14.....	2	.....
Hamburg.....	Mar. 6-Mar. 12.....	2	.....
	July 16-July 23.....	1	.....
Gibraltar.....	Dec. 6-Dec. 12.....	1	.....
	Dec. 27-Apr. 3.....	6	.....
	Sept. 12-Sept. 25.....	2	.....
Honduras :				
Tegucigalpa.....	July 9-July 23.....	2	.....
India :				
Bombay.....	Feb. 9-May 24.....	32	.....
	June 20-June 28.....	3	.....
	July 5-July 12.....	1	.....
	Aug. 2-Aug. 30.....	3	.....
	Oct. 3-Oct. 11.....	1	.....
	Dec. 19-Dec. 25.....	1	.....
Calcutta.....	Jan. 30-May 28.....	56	.....
	June 4-June 11.....	2	.....
	June 25-July 16.....	5	.....
	Aug. 21-Sept. 3.....	1	.....
	Sept. 4-Sept. 17.....	2	.....
Madras.....	Nov. 27-Dec. 3.....	1	.....
	Dec. 4-Dec. 31.....	3	.....
	Jan. 1-Jan. 28.....	6	.....
	Jan. 29-Feb. 4.....	6	.....
	Feb. 5-Apr. 22.....	66	.....

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Madras.....	Apr. 30-May 20.....	12		
	May 20-May 27.....	2		
	July 22-July 29.....	1		
	Aug. 6-Sept. 2.....	4		
	Sept. 3-Sept. 23.....	3		
Singapore	Mar. 1-Mar. 31.....	1		
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31.....	1		
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30.....	1		
Italy :				
Messina.....	Dec. 12-Jan. 8.....	5		
	Jan. 30-May 21.....	5		
Rome.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 8.....	1		
Japan :				
Aichi Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5.....	9	1	
	June 27-July 27.....	4		
	Sept. 20-Sept. 29.....	1		
Akita Ken.....	Dec. 28-June 5.....	18	4	
	June 27-July 27.....	4	2	
	Aug. 17-Sept. 11.....	53	16	
Awomori Ken.....	Dec. 28-Aug. 16.....	244	39	
	Aug. 17-Sept. 29.....	64	21	
	Sept. 30-Oct. 20.....	29	5	
Chiba Ken	Dec. 28-Apr. 10.....	9		
	June 27-July 27.....	1		
	Feb. 4-Mar. 3.....	7	4	
Fukui Ken.....	Dec. 28-Feb. 3.....	1		
Fukuoka Ken.....	Mar. 24-June 5.....	6		
Fukushima Ken.....	Dec. 28-Aug. 16.....	151	39	
Gifu Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22.....	1		
Gumma Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22.....	1		
Hiogo.....	Apr. 29-June 5.....	3		
Hiroshima Ken.....	June 27-July 27.....	6	1	
Ishikawa Ken.....	Jan. 22-Feb. 3.....	1		
	Apr. 29-May 19.....	2		
Iwate Ken.....	Sept. 12-Sept. 19.....	1		
	Dec. 28-June 5.....	47	10	
	June 27-July 27.....	4	2	
	Sept. 30-Oct. 20.....	1		
Kagoshima Ken.....	Feb. 4-Feb. 22.....	1		
Kanagawa Ken.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 21.....	3		
Kioto Fu.....	June 27-July 27.....	1		
Kochi Ken.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1		
Miyagi Ken.....	Dec. 28-Jan. 21.....	1		
Miyazaki Ken	Dec. 17-July 27.....	107	27	
	Jan. 22-Feb. 3.....	3	1	
Nagano Ken.....	Apr. 29-June 5.....	96	7	
	June 16-June 26.....	1		
	Feb. 4-Mar. 23.....	9	5	
Nagasaki Ken	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1		
	Jan. 22-Mar. 23.....	4	1	
Nara	Apr. 29-May 19.....	1		
Niigata Ken	Mar. 4-Mar. 23.....	4	1	
Oita Ken.....	June 16-June 26.....	1		
Okayama Ken.....	July 28-Aug. 16.....	1		
	Feb. 4-Apr. 10.....	3	1	
Osaka Fu.....	June 16-June 26.....	1		
	Dec. 28-June 5.....	4		
	June 27-July 27.....	1		
Oyama Ken.....	Mar. 4-Mar. 23.....	1		
Saitama Ken.....	Dec. 17-Dec. 27.....	1		
Shizuoka Ken.....	Apr. 29-May 19.....	2	1	
Shiga Ken	May 19-June 26.....	3		
Tochigo Ken.....	Mar. 21-Apr. 10.....	1		
Tokyo Fu.....	Dec. 28-Mar. 23.....	6		
	June 16-July 27.....	9		
	Sept. 20-Sept. 29.....	1		
	Sept. 30-Oct. 20.....	1		
Tokushima Ken.....	Sept. 29-June 5.....	3		
Tottori.....	June 6-June 15.....	1		
Yamagata Ken.....	Jan. 22-Aug. 16.....	48	9	
	June 27-July 27.....	4	1	
Yamaguchi Ken	Aug. 17-Sept. 29.....	8		
	Feb. 4-Apr. 28.....	10	1	
Yamanashi Ken.....	Mar. 24-Apr. 28.....	5	1	
	June 27-July 27.....	4	1	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Japan— <i>Co</i> Yehime Ken	Dec. 17-Apr. 10..	59	13	
	Apr. 29-June 26..	12	.....
The Hokkaido	Dec. 17-June 15..	510	142	
	July 28-Sept. 29..	4	2	
Mexico: Nogales	May 13.....	4	.....
Norway : Christiania	Mar. 20-May 21..	19	2	
	July 2-July 23..	9	1	
	July 31-Aug. 13..	4	.....
	Aug. 13-Aug. 20..	1	1	
	Aug. 20-Aug. 27..	1	.....
	June 4-June 11..	3	.....	At quarantine hospital.
Nova Scotia : Halifax	May 13.....	4	.....
Netherlands : Amsterdam	Dec. 12-Dec. 24..	1	.....
Rotterdam	Dec. 12-Dec. 31..	3	1	
	Jan. 1-Jan. 29..	1	.....
Russia : Moscow	Nov. 23-Dec. 4..	1	1	
	Dec. 5-Dec. 11..	1	1	
	Jan. 1-May 14..	63	17	
	May 21-May 28..	4	2	
	June 4-July 9..	30	11	
	July 23-July 30..	2	2	
	Aug. 27-Sept. 24..	40	3	
	Oct. 3-Oct. 29..	37	15	
	Oct. 30-Nov. 5..	12	2	
	Dec. 5-Jan. 1..	53	9	
	Jan. 2-Jan. 29..	34	7	
	Jan. 30-July 3..	.....	21	
	July 23-Aug. 6..	7	2	
	Aug. 13-Nov. 12..	34	6	
	Dec. 1-Dec. 25..	35	13	
	Jan. 9-Jan. 29..	56	19	
	Jan. 30-July 30..	.....	80	
	Aug. 6-Aug. 27..	3	.....
	Aug. 28-Sept. 3..	6	2	
	Sept. 4-Sept. 24..	8	5	
	Oct. 8-Nov. 5..	13	2	
	Dec. 19-May 28..	.....	136	
	June 4-June 15..	.....	15	
	June 25-July 23..	.....	22	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 8..	.....	6	
	Aug. 13-Aug. 29..	.....	3	
	Sept. 3-Oct. 29..	.....	44	
	Oct. 30-Nov. 5..	.....	2	
Scotland : Edinburgh	Apr. 10-Apr. 30..	2	.....
Glasgow	Dec. 5-Dec. 25..	3	1	
Leith	Apr. 3-Apr. 30..	2	1	
Spain : Corunna	Jan. 1-Feb. 5..	.....	2	
Madrid	Dec. 22-Dec. 28..	.....	1	
	Feb. 8-Apr. 6..	.....	3	
Straits Settlements : Singapore	June 1-June 30..	.....	3	
Turkey : Constantinople	Jan. 10-Feb. 6..	.....	53	
	Feb. 28-May 8..	.....	94	
	Sept. 5-Sept. 25..	.....	17	
	Sept. 26-Nov. 7..	.....	76	
Uruguay : Montevideo	Dec. 25-Mar. 19..	5	.....
	May 1-May 7..	.....	1	
	June 19-June 26..	1	.....
	July 9-July 16..	2	.....
	July 30-Aug. 6..	1	.....
	Sept. 1-Sept. 13..	1	.....
	Oct. 8-Oct. 15..	2	.....
Venezuela : Caracas	June 7-July 25..	.....	.....	More than 150 cases in the city.
Puerto Cabello	Apr. 2-Apr. 11..	23	6	Smallpox increasing, June 7, 1898.
Valencia	Apr. 2-Apr. 11..	54	.....	July 23, about 1,000 cases.
Wales : Cardiff	To Aug. 21	2,000	600	
	Dec. 18-Dec. 24..	1	.....

BRAZIL.

Sanitary report from Rio de Janeiro—Yellow fever—Smallpox.

RIO DE JANEIRO, November 2, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit to you the official report for the week ended October 21. There were 248 deaths from all causes, a decrease of 1 as compared with the foregoing week; 6 deaths from *acesso pernicioso*, the same as before; 3 deaths from yellow fever, a decrease of 1; 3 deaths from smallpox, a decrease of 3; no deaths from typhoid fever, diphtheria, and whooping cough, a decrease of 1 of each disease; 2 deaths from beriberi, the same as before, and 51 deaths from tuberculosis, a decrease of 5.

* * * * *

Information.—In regard to infectious diseases, I have to invite attention to the continuous existence of yellow fever. There were during the last week 2 deaths and 5 cases, and in the foregoing week 4 cases and 3 deaths. Smallpox also continues and is increasing a little. There occurred from this disease 5 deaths and 15 cases, and in the foregoing week 3 deaths and 13 cases.

The sanitary state of the port is satisfactory, which is very important because at present we have in this harbor several men-of-war of different nations, to which on the 10th of this month the United States will add the *Oregon*, *Iowa*, and two transport ships, which will probably remain one week.

Let us hope that no casualty will occur on this occasion by the extraordinary hot weather of this season, aided by the yellow fever cases now prevailing and by the presence of so large a number of unacclimated and predisposed persons.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: October 25, bark *Amy*, American, for Baltimore. October 26, steamship *Taormina*, German, for New York. October 27, steamship *Norge*, Norwegian, for New York. October 28, bark *Julia Rollins*, American, for Baltimore. October 29, steamship *Kirriemoor*, British, for Baltimore, and steamship *Hevelius*, Belgian, for New York.

Respectfully yours,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

The SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MADAGASCAR.

Plague at Tamatave, Madagascar.

[Telegram.]

TAMATAVE, November 30, 1898.

Secretary of State, Washington, D. C.: Bubonic plague.—GIBBS, United States Consul.

TURKEY.

Sanitary report from Constantinople.

[Report No. 203.]

CONSTANTINOPLE, November 10, 1898.

SIR: I have the honor to report that the diseases which prevail actually in Constantinople are smallpox, diphtheria, and typhoid fever. Five hundred and forty-five deaths have been registered from October 17 to November 7. Of these, 3 are from measles, 16 from diphtheria, 16 from typhoid fever, and 55 from smallpox. The last is raging fiercely, and it does not spare vaccinated persons whose vaccine dates only eighteen months before. I must state that the authorities are doing their best to check the epidemic.

Sanitary news from the provinces.—The sanitary news from the provinces states that diphtheria broke out in Serres. Whooping cough, as well as typhoid fever, prevailed in the island of Rhodes. From Djiddah the sanitary physician reports that the authorities, as well as the population, are doing their best in order to improve the sanitary condition of said town. Their aim is to prevent, if it is possible, the outbreak of the epidemic of plague which did so much harm last year during the pilgrimage on account of the quarantine. The streets of Djiddah are now clean and the municipality has taken the necessary steps in order to have the city always in good sanitary condition.

Regulations concerning the importation of corpses.—At the last sitting of the International Sanitary Commission it was decided to bury at the boundary line the corpses which are brought from Persia and which do not fulfill the conditions required by the sanitary regulations. According to the religious customs of the Moslem shiites, their corpses must be buried in the holy land of Nedjif, on the south of the Euphrates, therefore they carry their corpses there. According to the sanitary regulations said corpses can not be imported to Turkey until three years after they have been buried in Persia; that is to say, that only bones can be imported. There are always some exceptions for high-standing personages belonging, for instance, to the prince's families. The sanitary physician at Haneguine, on the Persia: boundary line, reports that said corpses are carried in a state of putrefaction, very dangerous to public health.

Plague in Samarcande.—As soon as the news of the outbreak of the bubonic plague epidemic in Samarcande was communicated, an extraordinary meeting of the International Sanitary Commission was held, in which it was decided to require disinfection at the lazaretto of Cavak, at the entrance of the Bosphorus, of arrivals from Central Asia who pass through Constantinople going to the Hedjaz; and at the same meeting it was decided to watch the sanitary condition of Persia, where said dreadful epidemic may be spread unnoticed, and wherefrom we are exposed to all dangers.

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

FOREIGN STATISTICAL REPORTS.

AFRICA—*Lorenzo Marques*.—Month of February, 1898. Estimated population, 5,000. Total number of deaths, 33. No contagious diseases.

Month of August, 1898. Total number of deaths, 37. No contagious diseases.

Month of September, 1898. Total number of deaths, 26, including 3 from smallpox.

BAHAMAS—*Dunmore Town*.—Two weeks ended November 28, 1898. Estimated population, 1,472. One death. No contagious diseases.

Governors Harbor.—Two weeks ended November 19, 1898. Estimated population, 1,500. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Green Turtle Cay—Abaco.—Two weeks ended November 26. Estimated population, 3,900. No deaths and no contagious diseases.

Nassau.—Two weeks ended November 28, 1898. Estimated population, 11,000. No deaths and no contagious diseases reported.

BERMUDA.—Two weeks ended November 18, 1898. Estimated population, 15,013. No deaths. One case of enteric fever.

CANADA—*Hamilton*.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 51,000. Total number of deaths, 32, including 1 from diphtheria.

FRANCE—*St. Etienne*.—Month of November, 1898. Estimated population, 135,784. Total number of deaths, 108, including enteric fever, 4; whooping cough 1, and 18 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales*.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 19 correspond to an annual rate of 17.1 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,218,378. The highest rate was recorded in Preston, viz, 24.02, and the lowest in Croydon, viz, 8.8.

London.—One thousand four hundred and thirty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 19; scarlet fever, 12; diphtheria, 44; whooping cough, 14; enteric fever, 28, and diarrhea and dysentery, 16. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.6 a thousand. In greater London 1,894 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 21 from diphtheria, 3 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 8 from whooping cough.

Sunderland.—Two weeks ended October 29, 1898. Estimated population, 143,849. Total number of deaths, 134, including enteric fever, 6; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 5, and 1 from whooping cough.

IRELAND.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 19 in the 23 principal town districts of Ireland was 25.1 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,007,798. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 8.1, and the highest in Drogheda, viz, 38.0 a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 186 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 3, and whooping cough, 2.

SCOTLAND.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended November 19 correspond to an annual rate of 19.5 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,568,536. The lowest mortality was recorded in Paisley, viz, 3.8, and the highest in Aberdeen, viz, 23.0 a thousand. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 588, including diphtheria, 11; measles, 6; scarlet fever, 8, and whooping cough, 9.

JAMAICA.—Four weeks ended November 19, 1898. Estimated population, 694,866. Number of deaths not reported. No contagious diseases reported.

Kingston.—Four weeks ended November 19, 1898. Estimated population, 34,314. Total number of deaths not reported. One death from diphtheria.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Amherstburg.....	Nov. 26.....	2,300	1									
Amsterdam.....	Nov. 19.....	510,903	168									
Antwerp.....	Nov. 12.....	282,872	72		6							
Barranquilla.....	Nov. 14.....	40,000	22									
Belize.....	Nov. 24.....	13,000	5									
Beilevile.....	Nov. 28.....	10,300	3									
Berlin.....	Nov. 5.....	1,728,201	555									
Birmingham.....	Nov. 19.....	510,343	155									
Bluefields.....	do.....	3,018	1									
Bordeaux.....	Aug. 6.....	260,000	110									
Do.....	Aug. 13.....	260,000	106									
Do.....	Aug. 20.....	260,000	97									
Do.....	Aug. 27.....	260,000	112									
Do.....	Sept. 3.....	260,000	99									
Do.....	Sept. 10.....	260,000	83									
Do.....	Sept. 17.....	260,000	98									
Do.....	Sept. 24.....	260,000	88									
Do.....	Oct. 1.....	260,000	79									
Do.....	Oct. 8.....	260,000	90									
Do.....	Oct. 15.....	260,000	99									
Do.....	Oct. 22.....	260,000	106									
Do.....	Oct. 29.....	260,000	100									
Bremen.....	Nov. 12.....	144,000	36									
Brussels.....	do.....	531,024	185									
Budapest.....	do.....	640,000										
Callao.....	Nov. 6.....	25,000	13									
Catania.....	Nov. 17.....	120,000	51									
Chemnitz.....	Nov. 12.....	172,840	63									
Christiania.....	do.....	207,000	65									
Cognac.....	do.....	20,400	8									
Do.....	Nov. 19.....	20,400	7									
Cologne.....	Nov. 12.....	349,444	123									
Colon.....	Oct. 22.....	8,000	3									
Do.....	Nov. 16.....	8,000	1									
Do.....	Nov. 25.....	8,000	7									
Copenhagen.....	Nov. 12.....	351,000	100									
Crefeld.....	Nov. 19.....	110,000	34									
Dresden.....	Nov. 12.....	387,300	125									
Frankfort on the Main.....	Nov. 19.....	246,000	55									
Ghent.....	do.....	161,125	63									
Gibraltar.....	Nov. 13.....	25,900	9									
Do.....	Nov. 20.....	25,900	10									
Girgenti.....	Nov. 12.....	34,428	13									
Gothenburg.....	do.....	120,552	19									

a Landed from a British man-of-war.

MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—					
				Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.
Guayaquil	Nov. 5	50,000	39						
Do.	Nov. 12	50,000	37	1				1	
Halifax	Nov. 26	38,700	10						
Iquique	Oct. 8	25,000	19				1		
Do.	Oct. 15	25,000	27						
Do.	Oct. 22	25,000	27						
Do.	Oct. 29	25,000	34						
Leeds	Nov. 19	416,618	132				5	3	3
Leipsic	Nov. 12	422,071	100				2	1	
Licata	do	17,889	11				4		
Liege	do	168,241	46				1		
Livingston	Nov. 9	1,200	1						
Madras	Nov. 29	452,518	413	5					3
Mannheim	Nov. 5	110,484	30						1
Maracaibo	Nov. 19	50,000	14						
Matamoras	Nov. 25	16,304	5						
Mayence	Nov. 19	76,984	15						
Messina	do	1,07,000	35				2		
Montevideo	Nov. 22	215,061	74						
Moscow	Nov. 5	1,000,000	453		2		1	7	12
Monte Cristi	Nov. 26	3,000	1						
Nagasaki	Oct. 31	130,000	3				1		2
Nuremberg	Nov. 5	194,515	69						3
Odessa	Nov. 12	400,600	150		1		3	3	1
Palermo	do	300,000	78						2
Paris	Nov. 19	2,511,955	829				3		1
Port au Prince	Oct. 4	60,000	20						6
Do.	Oct. 11	60,000	28						
Do.	Oct. 18	60,000	21						
Do.	Oct. 25	60,000	23						
Do.	Nov. 1	60,000	19						
Do.	Nov. 8	60,000	25						
Do.	Nov. 21	60,000	22						
Prague	Nov. 12	196,257	109					1	9
Puerto Cortes	Nov. 19	14,000	9						
Queenstown	Oct. 29	15,000	5						
Do.	Nov. 5	15,000	2						
Do.	Nov. 12	15,000	2						
Do.	Nov. 19	15,000	3						
Rheims	Nov. 12	108,943	47				1		
Rio de Janeiro	Oct. 21	750,000	248	3	3				1
Rotterdam	Nov. 19	306,439	111				4		1
St. Etienne	Nov. 15	135,784	108				5		
Schiedam	Nov. 19	26,884	11						
Southampton	Nov. 12	100,886	30						
Do	Nov. 19	100,886	34				1		
Stettin	Nov. 12	150,000	60				1	1	
Stockholm	do	283,550							
Stuttgart	Nov. 17	162,934	64						
Tegucigalpa	Oct. 8	12,000	5						
Do	Oct. 15	12,000	4						
Do	Oct. 22	12,000	6						
Do	Oct. 29	12,000	5						
Do	Nov. 5	12,000	4						
Trapani	Nov. 12	45,095	19						
Trieste	do	165,000	75				2	9	1
Venice	do	169,545	51				1		
Vera Cruz	Nov. 24	30,000	59	8					
Vienna	Nov. 5	1,606,629	a 488						
Warsaw	do	601,408		2			6	13	2
Do	Nov. 12	601,408	288	2	1		47	6	11
Yokohama	Oct. 28	170,252					2	27	8
Zurich	Nov. 12	162,233	46					1	3

a Plague 1.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.